

WHY POULTRY IS VALUABLE

Canadian Expert Gives Eight Reasons in Reply to This Pertinent Question-Good Anywhere.

Why is poultry valuable to the farmer? is a question asked by hundreds of tillers of the soil who usu-ally keep but a few chickens, and these a mixture of all breeds. Professor Gilbert of Ottawa, Canada, gives the following reasons in answer to this pertinent question:

1. Because he ought, by their means to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.

2. Because, with intelligent management they ought to be all-year rev-enue producers, with the exception of possibly two months during the moulting season.

3. Because the poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.

4. Because the manure of the poultry house will make a valuable com-



A Mixed Flock.

posite for use in either vegetable garden or orchard. The birds themselves, if allowed, will destroy all injurious

5. Because, while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in any and every part of the country and at all seasons.

6. Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife can engage and leave him free to attend to other departments of farm

Because it will bring the best results in the shape of new-laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has the most time on his

. Because to start poultry on the farm requires very little capital.

DON'TS FOR THE POULTRYMEN

Idaho Instructor in Poultry Industry Gives Several Excellent Hints for Poultry Success.

(By LILLIAN BLANCHARD, Instructor in Poultry Industry, Pullman, Don't allow vermin among little chicks.

Don't allow chicks to become chilled. Don't feed unbalanced rations.

Don't overcrowd the chicks. Don't neglect to feed an abundance

of green stuff.

Don't neglect to cull continually. Don't feed spoiled grain.

Don't hatch chicks late if you expect fall and winter layers.

Don't hatch more chicks than you

can care for.

Don't set dirty or old eggs. Don't allow sitting hens on the lay

ers' nests. Don't expect results without work.

Molting Is Natural.

The molting of fowls is a natural rocess and not a disease, and no med ical treatment is necessary or desir Feed molting fowls just as you would feed them at any other time only remembering that molting is done during hot weather and less carbonaceous food should be given than when the weather is cool. Oats. wheat, cut clover or alfalfa or any leguminous feeds may be used more because the weather is warm than that fowls are molting. Any sort of green food is good; so are beets, turnips, bulbs or tubers of any sort that they will eat. They should have little corn or other heat-producing food.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN WESTERN CANADA

THE LATEST METHODS ADOPTED BY THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Scientific farming can be pursued with more profit and advantage in Western Canada, probably than in any other portion of the continent. What may be achieved by it may be ascertained when it is known what has been accomplished by the thoussands who have been following the occupation for some time and made a success of it with not even a theoretical knowledge. They "have tickled the land with a hoe" and become rich. But the question is how long could that continue. The soil and the cli-mate and every other condition favor great results by a pursuit of such methods as a technical and practical knowledge will bring. There is in the writer's opinion no possibility of failure. Fully aware of this and also of the great potentialities that exist Western Canada for the following of the profession of farming, as it could be developed and carried on in Western Canada, the various governments have established the machinery, that there may be developed a class of farmers, who in the posses-sion of the rich soil of that country, with its abundant humus and its phosphates and other properties with which it is so largely endowed, will make of the country, the greatest farming portion of the known world. The Dominion government showed

paternalism years ago when it tablished experimental farms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The benefits of these in the matter of practical education have been widespread, but the greatest benefit is to be observed in the immediate vicinity of these farms, where the occupants have brought their holdings into a high state of cultivation, and year after year sees an added value.

The Province of Manitoba is supplementing this work by its excellent agricultural college, manned by profeasors of the highest standing in their various branches. That this work is appreciated is shown by the large attendance, not only of the farmer's sons, but by the farmer him-self and also by the sons of business men and professors who intend following farming as a profession, and that is what it is fast becoming.

The Province of Saskatchewan, alive to the necessity of a higher and a better system of farming, has in connection with its university an agricultural college and what it is doing today in the matter of education will be felt for all time to come, and it will not be long before it will be an easy matter to pick out the farms manned by graduates of this college or the farms owned by those who have gained from the experience taught by their neighbor.

The same may be said of Alberta. The university at Edmonton has a complete agricultural college. Full advantage of this is taken by hundreds of students anxious to better their agricultural knowledge, and fit them to take hold successfully of the lands that they expect to occupy. This province has also added demonstration farms in various parts, which are very successful, inasmuch as farmers visit them from all parts, and take advantage of educating themselves for short periods during each winter.

Dean Curtiss of Ames Agricultural

College, Iowa, says:

"We of the United States think that we know how to get behind agriculture and push, but the Canadians dare to do even more than we do in some respects. They have wonderful faith in the future: they hesitate at no undertaking that offers prospects of results. More significant still is the wide co-operation for agricultural promotion, including the government, private individuals and corporations and the railroads."

"Canadians are putting reat faith in education for the development of their resources-not the old education, but vocational and technical. Provinces that have less than half the population of Iowa and much less wealth are appropriating more liberally for colleges and schools. Manitoba, for instance, has in the last two years provided about as much money for the building of an agricultural plant as lowa has appropriated in half a century. It has given in two years \$2,-500,000 for buildings and grounds for its agricultural institutions.

"Saskatchewan is building a plant for its university and agricultural cololder boy joined a glee club." lege on a broader and more substan-tial plan than has been applied to any similar institution in this country. Yet neither province has more than half a million population.

"For public schools equally generous provision is made. They are be ing built up to give vocational and technical training as well as cultural. They fit the needs of the country excellently and should turn out types of boys and girls. They do this with a remarkable faith in the value of right education.

Dean Curtiss was much interested in the many other ways the Canadian government aids agriculture, aside from appropriations for educational purposes. They are aiding in solving marketing problems; they are encouraging better breeding of livestock by buying sires and reselling them at cost, and they are doing many other things of like character.

found that the government is advancing from 50 to 85 per cent, of the money necessary to build co-operative creameries and elevators," Dean Curtiss, "and it is doing it at a low rate of interest and on long time payments. Where cattle need breeding up, the government buys bulls of dairy, Shorthorn, or special dairy breeds and sends them in at cost price and on long time payments."

The yield of grain in Western Canada in 1913 was excellent but not abnormal, wheat going from 30 to 45 bushels per acre, and other small grain with equally good averages.-Adver-

Good Reason.

"Why have you never seed any of your divorced husbands for alimony?" "By the time I'm ready to leave a man he's always bankrupt."—Judge.

Very few women have time to look like their portraits.

Greece annually produces more than 21,000,000 pounds to tobacco.

"Mealtime Joys"

can only be experienced when the appetite is keen—when the digestion is normal-when the liver and bowels are working regularly.

If this does not describe your present condition, you should try

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

for a few days. It will restore the appetite, assist digestion and prevent any aftereating distress. It is for such ills as POOR APPETITE INDIGESTION

SOUR STOMACH HEARTBURN DYSPEPSIA

CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS COLDS, GRIPPE

DON'T EXPERIMENT—INSIST ON HOSTETTER'S



On the Jokesmith.

Senator Lodge, at a banquet in New York, once found himself beside a well-known newspaper paragrapher. Senator Lodge complimented the

paragrapher on his work.
"But how on earth," he cried, "do

you write twenty jokes a day?"
"With a typewriter," the other answered, and he swiled.

But Senator Lodge's retort was "Oh, is that so?" said he. "I thought

you used some copying process. Joy and Sorrow. "What's the trouble?"

"Melancholia," replied the gloomy man.
"You don't say so!" "Yes. . I've had it ever since my

With many a man economy begins at home and ends on the Great White

You Can't Please This Man.

"You went to the banquet, didn't you, where the president talked to the guests over the telephone?" "Yes, every man at the table had a

phone before his plate."

"How was it?" "Well, as every one of us heard the same speech it seemed to me a little monotonous."

Sometimes Works.

Mrs. Exe-I can't get my daughter to take any interest in kitchen work at Mrs. Wye-Have you ever tried call-

ing it domestic science?

Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops effec-tively drive out colds and stop all throat irritations—5c at Drug Stores. Heaven is reached by a staircase

the other place by a chute.

Lies travel fast and so keep from getting nailed.

Why Scratch?



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure litch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other Skia Disease. 50c at your druggist's, or by mail diese if he hasn't. Manufactured our beautiful.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they sak for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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